

Intimation.

Powell's

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Buildings.

ARE PRODUCERS OF

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE TIME AND LABOUR-SAVING DEVICES.

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FILING - - - CABINETS -

With nests of drawers

SUITABLE FOR Every Description of NUMERICAL and ALPHABETICAL FILING.

DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, BOOKCASES, CUPBOARDS, &c.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910.

Public Companies.**THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Dollars 1.80 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1910, will be payable on FRIDAY, 20th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Co.'s Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 20th, to FRIDAY, 23rd July, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary, the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for The West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1910. [483]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1910, will be payable on FRIDAY, 20th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 20th, to FRIDAY, 23rd July, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1910. [484]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Marlborough, on TUESDAY, the 26th August, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th July, to 9th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1910. [482]

Intimations**TENDERS.**

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS (Firewood, Lime White, Charcoal, Brooms, Bamboo materials, &c.) to H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, for a period of 12 months from the 1st August, 1910.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than Noon on the 23rd July, 1910.

A deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) will be required from persons tendering. This will be returned in the event of non-acceptance of tender.

The right is reserved of rejecting all or any tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

EDGAR WATTS,
Naval Store Officer.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [493]

G. A. WOODCOCK, MAGISTRACY.

No. S.

IT is hereby notified that a MEETING of the LICENSING BOARD will be held in the Colonial Secretary's Office at 2.15 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of August, 1910, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinances, 1898-1909, &c.:

From one RICHARD KARGE for the transfer to him from one J. SOMMER of the Publican's Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises Nos. 265 and 267 Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "The German Tavern."

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary to the Licensing Board.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [494]

CHEONG HING

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CURIOS, PORCELAIN, JADESTONE

AND

SILK EMBROIDERIES.

Inspection Solicited.

BUSINESS COMMENCES,

WEDNESDAY, 17th July.

No. 77, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1910. [477]

A HONGKONG ATROCITY.**RUSSIAN WOMAN HACKED TO DEATH.**

The Shanghai Times of 16th inst. says:—A murder which in some respects is the worst that has been perpetrated in Shanghai in many years, is reported to have taken place in Fear-on Road yesterday morning; the victim being a Russian woman living in one of the many houses of ill-fame situated in the road mentioned near its junction with Yuhang Road. The victim was discovered by a woman friend about noon, yesterday, lying on a bed simply covered with knife wounds and dead. There were no less than eight deep slashes and cuts on the unfortunate creature's body and seven in her throat, while the condition of the room in which the corpse was found would indicate that there had been considerable fighting, the furniture being overturned and blood appearing all over the room.

The woman's friend who discovered the crime, who usually lived with the deceased, entered the house about noon, and receiving no answer to her calls, proceeded to the room which was usually occupied by the murdered woman, only to be shocked by what she saw there. The woman raised an alarm, which resulted in the place being filled with dozens of the neighbourhood, who were only turned out on the arrival later of the police. The latter made immediate inquiries among the neighbours, but no one had heard any unusual noises either during the night or morning. The Russian Consular officials were at once notified. They proceeded to the house and after viewing the body, ordered its removal to the Mortuary. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the body was taken from the house to the mortuary, the scene as it was brought into the road being strange and sad indeed. Some fifty women, all of the same calling as the deceased, rushing up and down the thoroughfare waiting and sobbing and tearing their hair, making a scene fortunately but rarely seen in Shanghai. The body of the victim was small in stature, and presented a dreadful spectacle, which was all the more apparent at the Mortuary where she was found to have been nearly disembowelled.

The house in which the tragedy was enacted is a miserable building characteristic of the locality. Not much more, probably, than fifteen feet in width, it contained four rooms; two downstairs and two above, the latter being reached by a steep flight of steps. The door which opens from Fear-on Road gives immediate access to a sitting room furnished in a lawdy though what is evidently intended to be an attractive manner, while immediately behind this is a bedroom, so small that the bed seems to occupy more than half the space. The walls in places seem little better than rough wooden partitions, and except in the sitting room there is no attempt at relieving their bareness. It was in one of two bedrooms upstairs that the atrocity was committed, and here has been found a basin of dirty water in which after the foul crime the murderer must have washed the bloodstains off his hands and whatever weapon he used. This was probably a big knife, and it must have been a strong man who wielded it for the gashes in the poor woman's body were deep and deadly. So far there is no trace of the lethal weapon.

So far as can be learned at the moment, the deceased's companion during the previous night was a sailor from one of the French ships in harbour. He is said to have had some trouble with the woman during the night, but this did not seem to have amounted to much, and it is stated that he left about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. There is a report that he was seen to leave again but this is very vague and scarcely relied upon by the Police.

It is reported during the afternoon that in the dead woman's fingers was found a hair which may lead to the discovery of the murderer, but this is only guess work at the moment. There is a report that another man was seen in the neighbourhood during the morning, and the police are quickly looking for this individual, as well as for the sailor who spent the night there, and whose name at least is known. It is further stated that the murder seems to have been accompanied by robbery, as a box containing jewelry and money owned by the dead woman, was found broken open and its contents gone. A ring evidently not belonging to the murdered woman, was also found in the murdered woman, and this is also expected to prove a useful clue to the perpetrator of the crime.

Recent doings of sailors in that quarter seem to have inspired many of the inhabitants with a wholesome fear of them, and it is believed that last night many houses were barred against them. Even up to these hardened women the tragedy has had an enormous effect, and one was heard to utter a plaintive plea for additional police supervision.

Late last evening the man who spent the night with the dead woman was located on his ship, and is being looked after by the authorities under whom he is serving, but so far no steps have been taken to arrest him, as the police are not sure of his guilt.

HALF-MOURNING WEAR.**BLACK AND WHITE HATS.****PURSES OF PURPLE.**

In the windows of the West End shops, now the monopoly of black, which has prevailed for the last month, is disputed by the brighter hues which the half-mourning period has called for, one finds such becoming hues as black and white, delicate mauves, variations of greys, many shades of heliotrope, and, to some extent, purple.

The half-mourning most called for, as it is the most becoming, is black and white, and very dainty are the dresses made in these colours. The "black satin" charmuse gown, made on Princess, with the deep flounce, and at the waist and sleeves white relief, looks very elegant, and the same style in mauve and grey for younger people is very attractive. The

simple costume in black and white, mauve, heliotrope, and grey will have a great vogue, and will be largely worn with the turban hat, especially for morning wear.

This feather hat is being shown in the half-mourning colours, and, as the hats are all adorned with brilliant ostrich plumes, aligrettes, and bird of Paradise feathers, there will be a large demand for it, though the black satin charmuse scarf, lined with white silk, will prove a formidable competitor.

HALF-MOURNING HATS.

The following is a description of some half-mourning hats:—

Large shape lined with black velvet and trimmed with white velvet flowers, and poppies, the crown covered with tulle. These velvet flowers, which are seen in many hats, wonderfully reproduce the effect of the original.

Lace wire shape with three white silk roses in the centre of the crown and two or three white tulips. Marked at \$25.

Black tulle straw lined with black tulle and covered with black lace and trimmed with black and white dahlia. The hat is a large shape, and a modest \$45 is asked for it.

White legal Gainsborough shape lined with black lace and trimmed with two large trailing ostrich plumes—a very effective half-mourning model, priced at 30s., the main value being in the shower-like feathers.

Black hat lined with purple velvet and covered with black lace trimmed with large bird of Paradise feather, price 34s.

Mushroom fancy straw, with white satin band, lined with white satin. A small chic shape suitable for morning wear.

Black tulle, the edge of brim turned up all the way round and lined with black velvet; the trimming is a huge treble-width feather. This hat is a distinct novelty.

Many of the half-mourning hats are trimmed with white chipped marabou fur; others have black and white clematis, whilst black tulips and poppies on a white straw foundation are frequently to be noticed. Most of the hats are either lined or edged with black velvet.

PARASOLS AND STATIONERY.

The half-mourning parasol has a huge handle with large fluted top mounted sometimes in gold. The stick is made in black and white, mauve and grey, but a large number are in purple, and it must be confessed that they look very well. The ecological handle—the head of chandelier being a favourite—is used on the more expensive parasols, and for fine specimens, independently of the cover, one has to pay from a guinea to thirty shillings. The parasols covers are in black, edged white, in purple and in mauve; many are a combination of two half-mourning colours.

The fashionable stationery is either mauve coloured or heliotrope, is described as the most artistic writing material from the point of view of colour that has been used for years. Hand-bags, purses, carriage bags, and jewel cases are shown in purple, with the initials in black, whilst the vogue of jet, which the mourning period brought in, is threatened by the revival in trade for the art named jewellery, which allows the half-mourning colours to be employed.

Pearls and diamonds will continue to be the fashionable stones worn, and one notices in respect to earrings a reaction from the pendant style in favour of the simple single pearl or a single diamond fitting close to the ear.

STYLES FOR MEN.

Burlington Arcade has taken its key-note apparently from Bond-street, for the prevailing colours, both in regard to ties and waistcoats, resemble many of the dress pieces shown. The black and white tie, the mauve and the heliotrope will be generally worn; the purple tie, it is true, is displayed, but the gentlemen will prefer the quieter colours.

Waistcoats are made in white, black and white, and grey; there are others brighter, coloured, but they are not for West-end wear. The black case with the plain gold handle is to be seen—for too Panama-straw, despite Lord Dalmeida's courageous effort at Epsom, there is little hope; the fall crown bowler with the simple black band will be the one worn.—*Fall Mall Gazette.*

Auction.**BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.****PUBLIC AUCTION.**

MESSERS. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,**on****FRIDAY,**

the 20th day of July, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street), Victoria, Hongkong,

THE FOLLOWING**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY**

situate at Victoria aforesaid, viz.:

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 388 Together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17, Queen Street, 27, 29, 31 and 33, Stone Nettle Lane and 28, 30, 32 and 34, Tai Yuen Street. Area 11,599 square feet. Term 999 years from 16th March, 1855. Appointed Crown rent \$128.00.

The property is more particularly delineated on a sale plan thereof which can be inspected at the Offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, Solicitors for the Vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, the Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [491]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 14th July, 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Quota.
Beef sirloin and prime cut—Moi Lung Pa	30
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	22
" Roast—Shio	22
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	20
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	22
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang	20
Bullock's Brakes— " Know	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	20
" Head—Ngau Tau	85
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Keok	18
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	12
" Tail—Ngau Mol	18
" Liver—Ngau On	12
" Tripe (dressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai	10
Head-keok	10
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwat	22
" Leg—Yeung Pal	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shan	22
Pigs' Chills—Chi cheong	22
" Brains—Chi Know	22
" Feet—Chi Keok	22
" Fry—Chi Ohak	22
" Head—Chi Tan	22
" Heart—Chi Sum	22
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	22
" Liver—Chi Kon	22
Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwat	22
" Corned—Ham On Yuk	22
" Leg—Chi Pal	22
" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau	22
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan	22
" Keok	22
" Heart—Yeung Sum	22
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	22
" Liver—Yeung On	22
Sucking Pig, To Order—Chi Chai	22
Soot Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	22
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	22
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	22
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yink Tong	22

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	33
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	33
Ducks—Ap	33
Doves—Pan Kau	33
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	33
Fowls, Canton—Kai	33
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	33
Geese—Ngo	33
Geece, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye	33
Ngo	33
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	33
Hare—Ta Chai	33
Partridge—Shan Khoo	33
Phasant—Shan Kai	33
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip	33
" Hollow—Hollow Pak Kip	33
Quail—Yin On	33
Rice Birds—Wo Fa On	33
Salpae—Sa Chai	33
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	33
" Hen— " Na	33
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol Ap	33
Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap	33
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sol	33

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Bin Yu	10
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	10
Carp—Li Yu	10
Crab—Chik Yu	10
Godfish—Mun Yu	10
Grabs—Hal	10
Gutle Fish—Mok Yu	10
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	10
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	10
Doy Fish—Tif Yu	10
Eels, Congor—Hal Man Yu	10
Fresh water—Tam Sol Yu	10
" Yellow—Wong Sin	10
Frog—Tien Kai	10
Garoupa—Sok Pan	10
Gudgeon—Pak Kip Yu	10
Herring—Tao Pak	10
Hallbut—Cheung Kwan Yu	10
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	10
Loach—Wu Yu	10
Lobsters—Lung Ha	10
Mackerel—Chai Yu	10
Monk Fish—Mun Yu	10
Mullet—Chai Yu	10
Oysters—Sang Hoo	10
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	10
Perch—Tan Lo	10
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	10
Plaice—Pan Yu	10
Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung	10
Pomfret, White—Pak Cheung	10
Prawns—Ming Ha	10
Ray—Pal Pa Yu	10
Rock Fish—Sok Kung	10
Roach—Chai Yu	10
Sardine (Fresh water)—Ma Yu	10

Shark—Sa Yu	11
Skate—Po Yu	11
Shrimps—Ha	11
Snapper—Lap Yu	11
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	11
Teach—Wan Yu	11
Turbot—Choi Hoi Yu	11
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	11
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	11

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau	14
Apples, (California)—Kam San Flag	14
" (Chafoo)—Tin Chai Flag	14
" Small—Hoi Tong	14
" Custard—Fan Lai Chai	14
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	14
" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chai	14
Cherries, Chinese—Fong Lai	14
Carambola—Yeung Tau	14
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai	14
Grapes—Sin Tai Tai	14
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	14
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	14
Lichoes, Small Stone—Lai Chai Com	14
" Fresh, Lai Chai	14
Limes, (Salon)—Sal Kung Ning	14
Moong	14
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	14
Mango, Saigon—Sal Kung Moong	14
Mangosteens, Sin Chuk Tai per doz.	14
Oranges, Tim Chang	14
" Small—Tat Koi	14
" Mandarin—Tim Koi	14
Olive—Pak Lam	14
Passion Fruit	14
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shit Li	14
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	14
Peanuts—Fa Sang	14
Perlimones, Large—Hung Chai	14
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon	14
" 2nd quality—Sheng Poon	14
" and cooking—Chung-tang	14
Paw-law	14
Platano—Tat Chai	14
Pineapple—Hung Lai	14
Pomelo, Salam—Choi Lo Yau	14
Walnuts, Hop Ton	14
" Green—Sang Hop Ton	14
Shanghai Lo Kwai	14

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ah	10
Chai Chai	10
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	10
Tao	10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hoi	10
Pin Tao	10
Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai	10
Beans, Long—Tan Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tai	10
Brijala, Green—Cheung Yau Ker	10
Brijala, Red—Hung Ker	10
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	10
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Chai	10
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tai	10
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai	10
Cassia Shoots, bunch—Kai Shun	10
Cauliflower, Large size—Tat Yeh Chai	10
" Fa	10
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	10
Choi-fa	10
Cauliflower, Small size—Sal Yeh Chai-fa	10
Carrots—Kam Shun	10
Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Chai	10
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Chai	10
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chai	10
Chillies, Dried—On Lai Chai	10
" Red—Hung Fa	10
" Green—Cheung Lai Chai	10
Curry, Sinh, English—Kai Lee Chai Lin	10
Cucumbers—Cheung Kwa	10
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	10
Garlic—Suen Tai	10
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Kung	10
" old—Lo Kung	10
Horseradish, Shanghai—Lai Kai	10
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	10
Lettuces—Yeung Seng Chai	10
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	10
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	10
Mush Melon	10
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Chai Khe	10

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKYA Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in ScotlandGENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1910.

CHILDREN OF THE POOR LAW.

Mr. John Burns has issued a very interesting circular to boards of guardians full of suggestions for the better treatment of poor law children, mainly inspired by the report of the Poor Law Commission. In the treatment of children under the poor law (says the circular) the primary object to be kept in view is their education to independence of character and habits of industry.

In the care of the children lies the most responsible and at the same time the most hopeful work of the guardians. Some of the facts about child pauperism are full (the circular points out) of encouragement and promise. The proportion of children to the total number of persons in receipt of relief has fallen in the last 60 years from 41 to 26 per cent., while the ratio of paupers to population has decreased from 6.3 to 2.7 per cent. The number of children residing with parents or other relatives in receipt of relief has diminished with the fall of able-bodied pauperism, but they are still by far the largest class of children with whom the guardians have to deal. The Royal Commission recommended that there should be closer supervision of children in receipt of poor law relief. The circular, commenting on this, says that where a special officer is not employed the district relieving officer should be directed to give special attention to the case of children in receipt of out-of-door relief, and guardians should satisfy themselves that the work is being properly done. Where practicable, the guardians should endeavour to secure the services of persons connected with voluntary societies, or of charitable individuals who, in conjunction with the officers of the guardians, might act as friendly visitors for such cases, and provide the families with counsel and advice. But the visitors should not give material assistance without the knowledge of the relieving officer. It is pointed out that the Royal Commission are strongly in favour of the removal of children from workhouses and they recommend "that effective steps should be taken to secure that the maintenance of children in the workhouse be no longer recognised as a legitimate way of dealing with them."

Much has already been done in this direction (says the circular) but in every union where children of school age are still maintained in the workhouse the guardians should take prompt measures to remove them from the workhouse and provide for

them in some more suitable manner. The Board wish to emphasise this point particularly, and they trust that in each of these unions a special effort will be made with this object. But as regards children under three, unless they are to be altogether separated from their mothers they must often of necessity be kept in workhouse nurseries, and the circular says they require special care. The information before the Board shows that as a rule the conditions of the workhouse nurseries are satisfactory, and that the children are healthy and well cared for. But more trained nurses are required, and in some cases the state of the quarters for infants leaves much to be desired. The Board have added to their staff lady inspectors who are qualified nurses, and whose advice will be available whenever the guardians need it. The Board's attention has been drawn to the fact that infants frequently deteriorate in health after leaving the workhouse, and they urge that some simple form of instruction in the best methods of rearing infants might be provided for the mothers while they are inmates. This course is already adopted by some boards of guardians. Dealing with methods of providing for children outside the workhouse, the Board states that it intends to adhere to its past policy, and to leave to the guardians the responsibility of deciding whether they will place the children in a school built in blocks, in cottage homes or in scattered homes; whether they will board them out within or without the union; or whether they will adopt any of the other methods open to them, such as sending children to homes managed by charitable associations, or emigrating them under the charge of emigration societies, or, in the case of boys, sending them to training ships, or to be apprenticed to the fishing trade. The report of the Commission supports the policy of the Department. But "whatever system may be adopted generally, there will always be some children for whom it is not the best." The circular urges the need of regular medical examination and formal records of those examinations kept in the health registers, which should accompany the children to each institution to which they are sent. A remarkable lingering tradition of Bumble appears to be attacked in the following paragraph: "It should be borne in mind in providing means of training, that the object to be aimed at was not the benefit of the institution, but the preparation of the child for its independent life. It is never true economy to keep a child in an institution after he has passed school age in order to employ him as an unpaid workman, and so reduce the cost of the institution." True, but apparently necessary, advice is also given in the paragraph urging that in regard to the placing out of children guardians should aim at putting them in situations which offer a prospect of permanent employment, taking care to avoid what are commonly known as "blind alley" occupations. The Board consider that in view of the satisfactory results of emigration the guardians would do well in further exercising their powers of emigrating children.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Six weeks' hard labour was awarded a native at the Magistrate's court this morning for stealing a bundle of cloths.

THE sick constable who was charged with misconduct before Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday morning was to-day sentenced to seven days' hard labour.

A MIDDLE-AGED Chinese woman was committed for trial by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's court this morning for bringing a young married woman into the Colony.

THE *Sumatra Post* bears that the appointment of a British Consul at Medan in Deli may shortly be expected. The increasing number of British residents in Deli, and the steady growth of British trading and planting interests there call for such a step.

THE annual report of the Russia Insurance Co. has just been issued. The account shows a clear profit for the year of Rs. 694,309.65 which is to be applied as follows:

To general reserve fund	Rs. 694,309.65
Allowance to directors	58,487.87
Allowance to the late general manager Mr. R. Peel and the staff	58,064.59
Dividend to shareholders (Rs. 25.00 per share)	470,000.00
Income tax	84,478.81
Balance carried to profit and loss account of 1910	2,997.45
Total	Rs. 694,309.65

THE drydock Dewey will be ready for service by the middle of August at the latest. Work is being rushed on it and the authorities have found that it is little the worse for having been on the bottom of Subig Bay for over a month. The electrical machinery is being given a thorough overhauling, the pumps also being repaired, and in addition a large force is engaged in chipping the rust off the mammoth machine. Further inquiry into the cause of the sinking of the drydock is now being held. Great secrecy is maintained regarding the cause, and since the raising of the dock extra guards have been stationed around it. It is believed that a new policy regarding the safety of the dock will be inaugurated in that non-American labour will hereafter not be employed. It is believed that the cause of the sinking was due to either one of two causes, criminal neglect or treachery.

Volunteering in Hongkong.

FORMATION OF "SCOUTS" COMPANY.

MR. C. H. ROSS' SCHEME MEETS WITH APPROVAL.

The attached correspondence relative to the appeal of H. E. the Officer Administering the Government to the principal firms in Hongkong has been forwarded to us for publication:—

Hongkong, 11th July, 1910.

Sir,—With regard to your circular letter of the 4th instant addressed to British commercial firms in this Colony on the subject of the encouragement of Volunteering, I have now the honour to enclose a letter which I have received from Mr. C. H. Ross offering, on certain terms, to raise and train a Company of "Scouts."

As one of the most important of the conditions mentioned by Mr. Ross is, that the Banks and leading firms should encourage their men to join and give them the necessary leave of absence to render themselves efficient, I write, as per enclosed letter, to several Banks and firms who have all approved the scheme.

I have the honour therefore to ask that you will lay the proposition before H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, with a view to his sanctioning the raising of a body of Scouts on the lines suggested by Mr. Ross.

It may appear to H.E. that the numbers proposed are not large, but I venture the opinion that, if once a good start is made and the young men of the Colony realise that there is opportunity to serve with congenial neighbours in the ranks and under Officers of their own choice, a considerable impetus will be given to Volunteering.—I have, etc.,

(Sd.) HENRY KESWICK.

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.
Gentlemen,—Consequent upon the letter of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary dated the 4th instant and urging on heads of firms, Banks, etc., in this Colony the importance of encouraging their employees to join the local Volunteer forces, I have received the enclosed letter from Mr. C. H. Ross.

Mr. C. H. Ross is well known to you and has already proved that he is fully qualified to carry out his duties as a Scout Master. More important still he has the confidence of all who have ever served with and under him.

I would ask you therefore whether you would encourage your men to join the proposed "Hongkong Scouts," and undertake to grant them the requisite leave to make themselves fully efficient. If you approve, I would propose to approach H.E. the Officer Administering the Government with a view to the sanctioning and immediate raising of the "Hongkong Scouts" on the lines set forth in Mr. Ross' letter.—I have, etc.,

(Sd.) HENRY KESWICK.

Messrs. The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

Butterfield & Swire.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

Doddwell & Co.

The Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

Reiss & Co.

The Mercantile Bank of India.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.
Dear Sir,—With reference to the Colonial Secretary's printed Circular dated 4th July, I think the above proposed unit is an excellent idea.

I would recommend that the unit be called "The Hongkong Scouts," and be composed of both mounted and dismounted men. I would arm and dress these men exactly alike, teach them identical drill and as far as possible make them interchangeable.

From experience gained when in command of the late Volunteer Troop, I am of opinion that for "intelligence work" in the New Territory, both mounted and dismounted men are desirable. Many eligible men were prevented from joining the Volunteer Troop, because they did not keep ponies, and it very often happened that members of the Troop having sold their ponies were then unable to attend drills, etc.; under the above proposed system men without mounts would automatically pass to the dismounted branch of the unit and their services be retained.

The Unit should be composed of:—

1. Captain.
2. Lieutenant in charge of mounted men.
3. Lieutenant in charge of dismounted men.
4. Sergeants, 3 corporals and 15 mounted troopers.
5. Sergeants, 4 corporals and 24 dismounted troopers.
6. Total 3 Officers and 52 N.C.O.'s and men.

They should be armed with M. E. carbines, (experience having shown that the Short Service Rifle is too cumbersome for rapid mountain work in a tropical climate), otherwise equipment to remain practically the same as for the late Volunteer Troop.

Conditions of service to be:—

1. Attendance for at least three full days at Xmas Camp.
2. Fifteen Drills exclusive of Recruits Drills.
3. Course of Musketry.
4. Attendance at Annual Inspection.
5. New Members to be elected by vote.
6. Promotions by election.

If Government approve, and if the leading Banks and firms will encourage their men to join, and undertake to grant them the requisite leave so that they may attend the Xmas Camp, I will endeavour to recruit the desired 52 men

and get the Unit into working order before Xmas 1910.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) C. H. ROSS.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Hongkong.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 15th July, 1910.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and in reply to inform you that His Excellency accepts with thanks the offer of Mr. C. H. Ross to raise and train a Company of "Scouts" in connection with Volunteering in the Colony.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) A. M. THOMSON.

Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. H. Keswick.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

HONGKONG CHINESE NEWSPAPERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th July.

The British Consul-General at Canton some time ago made a representation to H.E. the Viceroy in the matter of the prohibition of Chinese newspapers published in Hongkong from entering and circulating in Canton. As regards the *Yi She Yat Po*, which paper was particularly mentioned by the Consul in his communication, the Viceroy was requested to point out in detail the alleged seditious or unsatisfactory reports or remarks, if any, that were alleged to have been published by that paper. The Viceroy, accordingly, instructed the Tao-tai of Canton to investigate and report in order to enable him to give a reply to the Consul on the matter. The Tao-tai has now reported that, owing to their not being under the jurisdiction of the press law of China, most of the Chinese newspapers in Hongkong, such as the *Shat Kai Tung Yick Po*, *Chung Kung Yat Po* and *Tsun Wan Yat Po* have often been found to contain seditious and offensive reports and comments and that these newspapers should not be permitted to enter and circulate in Canton permanently, while the other newspapers such as the *Shung Po*, *Wai Sun Yat Po*, *Shun Po*, *Wai Sun Yat Po* and *Chung Ngai Sun Po*, though not so offensive and seditious in their reports and comments as the other newspapers mentioned, should be placed under a temporary ban and not allowed entry and circulation in this city.

CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice in Canton on the 17th instant were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$1,458.40; Western Shed, \$1,603.10; Honam Shed \$3,104 and Wongshe Shed, \$1,973.70. In addition to the above figures about \$16,000 worth of rice was sold to villagers on that day.

PRATAS ISLAND.
The Canton officials are very anxious to develop the Pratas Island. Expectant Prefect Tsai Hang has engaged two scientific experts from Japan and an office has now been established in Honam for the purpose. Admiral Li Chun has consented to place the gunboat *Kiung Kwai* at the disposal of the officials of the new Bureau, and the vessel will begin to run between Canton and Pratas Island regularly from the 1st day of the 7th moon, as a transport.

DISTURBANCE AT WEICHOW.

18th July.

The Viceroy was in receipt of a telegram last Saturday from the Commander-in-Chief of the Land Forces at Weichow reporting that some two thousand brigands had collected and harboured in the Tai Mee Mountains in the Cheung Lok district apparently with the intention of creating serious disturbance. On receipt of the intelligence the Viceroy gave telegraphic orders to the Brigadier-General at Canchoo to proceed with his troops to the place to co-operate with the local officials to suppress the bandits.

COLLISION.

On the 10th May last a junk heavily laden with a cargo of rice from Hongkong was run down by the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Kwong Hai* just outside the Canton harbour limit and as a result of the collision the junk and her cargo were totally lost. The case has now been settled by the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. paying a sum of \$3,300 as compensation to the owners of the rice and \$550 as compensation to the owner of the junk.

CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice in Canton on the 15th instant were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$1,376; Western Shed, \$1,771; Honam Shed, \$1,710 and Wongshe Shed, \$1,469. On the same day, rice to the value of \$14,000 was sold to villagers from the neighbourhood.

VILLAGE ROBBERY.

In the early hours of the 14th instant a gang of robbers entered the village of Pan Po, in the Sanai district, and ransacked a house belonging to a man named Lau Yu Tin. In addition to a large quantity of valuable articles, the robbers took away with them three children of whom one is only about two years old.

The notorious robber, Ki Nu Chai, who has been badly wanted by the Chinese officials, has been extradited to Canton from Hongkong and was brought over on board the gunboat *Kwong Yut*. For the arrest of this robber a reward of over a thousand dollars had been offered.

CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice in Canton on the 14th instant were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$1,453; Western Shed, \$1,560; Honam Shed, \$1,818 and Wongshe Shed, \$1,660. Besides the above amounts villagers bought about \$15,000 worth of the staple.

THERE is an unusual rush of students taking place from all parts of India to reach London in time to enter the Law of Courts before the new and stricter regulations come into force next January.

Retribution in Colowan.

BURNING OF KOW-HO VILLAGE.

MORE CAPTURES AT MACAO.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, 19th July.

The measures adopted by the Portuguese authorities for the extermination of the pirates at Colowan cannot be said to be carried out in any half-hearted manner. To-day news is brought over from the island that the village of Kow-ho has been surrounded by a cordon of gun vessels but actually of fire, a bonfire being made of the village. The miserable shanties nestling on the hill-side supplied excellent fuel for the burning brigade. Kerosene oil was poured over the inflammable structures and light applied to it. Soon the village was a mass of flames and Kow-ho literally reduced to ashes. The timber which covered the hills on Kow-ho side has also been burnt to the ground. It must not be surmised that the burning of the village was an act of barbarous extermination, or that the villagers had been sacrificed to a terrible holocaust as an act of vengeance. No lives could have been lost, as, if any living persons had remained within the village, the moment the fire started, it was to be presumed that they would have made one last final effort to escape. Since none were seen in the progress of the conflagration the belief that the pirates had fled seems to be founded on good ground.

The destruction of the village is to remove any harbouring ground for the sea robbers who may contemplate a return to the shores of Colowan, it being no easy task to guard by sea every inch of ground on the littoral of the island.

Confirmatory reports have since reached me that a large number of the pirates are sheltered at Hak-ai; this may be the next objective on the part of the Authorities in pursuance of their punitive expedition.

LEPERS' VILLAGE RAIDED.

In their flight the pirates have entered a lepers' village on the island and demanded food and provisions. On being refused, the men, reduced to severe straits, began to raid the village killing one man and two women.

Yesterday, the police at Macao arrested three more men on suspicion of being pirates. The prisoners are in the lock-up. As usual, in the present condition of things at Macao, the air is full of rumour that the City is over-run by pirates, refugees from Colowan. These exaggerations can only be accepted with a great deal of reserve.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE SEA SERPENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—I have refrained from writing to you before owing partly to diffidence and partly to the incredulity with which certain stories told recently by newspaper occasional correspondents have been received. Fortunately I have at last a dozen credible witnesses who can vouch for the truth of my story.

On Sunday last at about 5 p.m. in a small bay opposite the Junk Bay Flour Mills we had a most exciting experience with what was apparently a sea-serpent. The reptile, whatever its species, had a very large head with an enormous mouth ornamented with large teeth of about 1 to 2 inches in length; its body was about 15 feet long, and of a silvery colour underneath and a dirty grey above.

Some of our party were going ashore in a dinghy when they caught sight of the reptile in the water, and the gentleman who was rowing promptly struck at it with his oar, and apparently stunned it. The ladies in the dinghy naturally shrieked and refused to go on shore, so the dinghy was put back to the launch. The sea-serpent had apparently recovered from the blow it had received for it seemed to turn round and follow the dinghy to the launch which it perhaps had mistaken for its aggressor. On reaching the launch it was found, however, that the stern painter of the dinghy had entangled the poor snake and dragged it along in its wake.

Perhaps some of your readers saw the same thing on Sunday last as there were five launches in the vicinity. Yours faithfully,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

P.S.—I ought to have mentioned above that the poor reptile was dead, and had apparently been washed down from the hills during the recent rains.

THE total amount of wolfram exported, to date, from the F. M. S. during 1910 is piculs 927.56, against piculs 451.13 in the corresponding period of last year.

THE new flag which has been specially designed for the use of Her Majesty the Queen Mother now floats over Buckingham Palace. It is a combination of the British and Danish Standards on a large white cross.

A DUEL between two lawyers afforded matter for a sensation at Saigon, on June 27. The lawyer had quarrelled and had insulted each other grossly in open court, with the result that one of them was fined 50 francs. The duelists met near the tomb of a bishop, and fought with swords, neither of them received a wound on the right hand in the third bout, upon which the seconds stopped the duel. But the combatants refused to make it up, and left the field as enemies.

UNDER date Shanghai, 14th inst., Messrs. Wheelock & Co. write:—Since last writing our homeward freight market has been practically stagnant. If anything, the quantity of cargo offering has fallen off and the prospects for near future loading are very poor indeed. Consignments. The revival mentioned in our last issue has entirely collapsed and there is nothing doing on the coast in any direction for cargoes and even the regular liners are finding it difficult to fill their allotments.

DEFENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's court this morning the case was resumed in which John Grant, formerly a surveyor in the Public Works Department, was charged, with obtaining the sum of \$10 under false pretences, to wit, by means of a false cheque. Detective Sergeant Appleton prosecuted and J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant.

After his Worship had administered the caution to the defendant in the usual manner, Mr. Gardiner addressed his Worship, in the course of which he said that at the time the cheque was given to the defendant, the latter was under the firm impression that he had sufficient funds to pay the amount. On returning to the office of the F. W. D. he found in his book the sum of \$8.34 only and on returning home handed a letter to his cook, whom they had since been unable to find, the man having been engaged temporarily with instructions to post the letter, in which defendant asked to stop presentation. Subsequently, the defendant actually paid \$10 to the complainant and left instructions with the latter to destroy the cheque. The defendant continued his dealings with the complainant. The cheque was never returned to him. With regard to the question of the other cheques which had been produced in evidence, it had been proved that all the cheques with the exception of that given to Messrs. Ullmann and Company were given early in March and were not negotiable until April or May. The defendant at the time he was given the \$10 was expecting his salary and \$500 or \$600 from Canton. With the exception of Messrs. Ullmann and Company all the other cheques were post-dated. The defendant had never intended to run away from the Colony, but went to Canton for a few days. He had not been able to pay the money quickly owing to five or six summary actions. He would call the defendant into the witness-box and he would be able to satisfy his Worship as to the facts.

The defendant stated that his full name was John Smith Grant and was a qualified surveyor in the Public Works Department up to the end of March last. He was introduced to the complainant Wong Ming Po, who gave him a cook's comrades pass-book. That was about the 16th or 17th of April. He saw the first witness on the date in question and asked him for \$10. Shortly afterwards, he gave a letter to his cook to take to the complainant, in which he asked the latter not to present the cheque. The cook returned with a chit from the complainant which stated that the cheque had been sent to the Dairy Farm and that they would send for it. With regard to Messrs. Ullmann's cheque, he went at the end of February and bought some articles. He wished to have an alteration made and gave an I. O. U. for the amount in addition to his salaries he was expecting \$500 for money lent for which he received no acknowledgment but was told that he would be paid at the end of March. He had the acknowledgment in writing in April to the effect that the money had not been paid in. The money was still due.

After further evidence, his Worship remarked that there was one point or two which he wished to clear up.

Mr. Gardiner acquiesced in the suggestion.

His Worship—When did you know that your salary was attached?

Defendant—I had no knowledge until I went to draw the salary.

Mr. Gardiner informed his Worship that the amount was attached by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist on behalf of Messrs. Ullmann and Company.

His Worship—It was the very first time that that was done?

Defendant—Yes.

His Worship—No reason given?

Defendant—No.

His Worship—Had you no suspicions that your salary was going to be attached?

Defendant—None with the exception of the fact that I was afraid that my salary would be stopped in lieu of three months' notice.

His Worship—When did you send in your resignation?

Defendant—On the 26th of March.

His Worship—And left?

Defendant—At the end of March.

The defendant was committed for trial, bail being allowed in two series of \$100 each and \$50 cash personal bond.

THE ISLAND OF HAINAN.

A COSTLY WHITE ELEPHANT TO FRENCH INDOCHINA.

The *Courrier d'Halphen* devotes an article to what French Indo-China spends on the island of Hainan. There is a doctor stationed at Hailow, costing the French colony some 15,000 francs a year, a French school, costing about 15,000 francs a year, which in eight years has not yet produced anyone capable of acting locally as an interpreter; a post-office, costing 12,000 francs a year; and a subsidy of 12,000 dollars a year for a steam-launch service round the island.

The last is the only item of local interest. On this the writer says: "This subsidy of 12,000 dollars a year was granted, quite ten years ago, to a Chinaman naturalised as a French citizen, for important services that he rendered (as cook I believe) to a former French Minister in Siam. Since this subsidy was granted, it has changed hands several times, but none of the holders has succeeded in showing that it serves a useful purpose. The object of the article is to induce the Government to retrench on this expenditure in Hainan."

THE Chamber of Commerce at Saigon has just published the commercial statistics of the port for 1909 showing that the exportation of rice and money from there amounted to 1,000,000 francs. Nearly one-third of this amount was forwarded to Europe. The surplus value of the rice was 4,472,000 francs. The surplus value of the money was 1,000,000 francs.

SHIP CAPTAINS AND THE OPIUM LAWS.

THEIR UNFAIR OPERATION.

(Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

There is hardly a steamer sailing out of Hongkong which does not bring back word of the unfairness that underlies the existing opium laws that pertain to the Colony. One skipper after another has his protest to add against the system which makes smuggling possible to the smuggler with his knowledge and on his own ship. The case is a solid deal to be said also in favour of the local steamship companies who find themselves penalised for the innocent carrying of the drug. As a matter of fact the whole trouble arises through the system rather than through the agents who make it their business to help the opium smugglers by every means in their power. It is only natural that the Opium Farmer should endeavour to make his sales as large as possible, and the Farmer naturally sells his wares to the READIEST CUSTOMERS.

It follows, through no fault of the Opium Farmer, however, that much of the opium passing through the hands of the Hongkong Farmer finds its way to Manila and to Singapore by means of the smuggling process. Occasionally it happens that the smuggled opium is seized and that of course both the ship and its owners are fined in heavy penalties. The facilities for illegal secretion of opium on board a steamer are too obvious to require any enlargement upon them. A passenger may easily hide away bottles and casks of the poppy produce unbeknownst to the officer or the master, yet when that vessel reaches its port and the contraband stuff is discovered, it is the ship and the captain who has to bear the blame. It is an

OPEN SECRET.

now that the Police in Hongkong, if not also the new Customs Service, have orders not to search for opium in outgoing vessels, or, in other words, they have to keep a blind eye on any smuggling that may be carried on. That this is unfair both to shipowners and skippers is known to their cost. It simply means that the shipping trade suffers and to make the shipping trade of Hongkong suffer simply means that the Government are crippling the mainstay of our Colony's existence.

There was a rumour some time ago that the principal shipping companies in the Colony were on the point of forming a protective combine for the purpose of paying a stop to the endless loss of money caused through penalisation for smuggling. A similar combination was planned by the time appointed for the meeting nearly ten thousand people had assembled in the street outside. To better preserve order the police formed the vast crowd into a queue, which was about six cho long. The greater part of this crowd, the Japan Advertiser's report states, was not admitted into the hall, which could only accommodate a thousand or so. Mr. Murakami, editor of the Seiko Magazine, under the auspices of which the meeting was held, made the opening address. Mr. Harukichi, who is known for having made a trip round the world on a bicycle, next spoke, taking as his subject "To the Far South."

Mr. Sasaki, M.P., who also spoke, said the Japanese race came, some from the Northern continent, some from Cochinchina and others from the direction of the South Sea Islands. These three races after surmounting the difficulties which were in their way, finally succeeded in arriving at the islands of Japan. In the view of the Japanese therefore still ran the blood of these adventurous and brave tribes. The spirit of adventure should therefore be encouraged among the Japanese, in whom it is a born capacity. Those who would engage in expeditions to the poles must, however, possess three qualities, which are health, temperance, and simplicity. Lieutenant Shirase was the very man so gifted and the speaker congratulated the nation in having such an ideal type.

Count Okuma advised the nation to render pecuniary assistance to the undertaking. Dr. Miwaka was the next speaker. Quoting the example of Stanley, he encouraged the Lieutenant and his party. Their undertaking might be laughed at by the world, he said, as was the case with the African discoverer before he started out. But on their return with a brilliant success, they would be welcomed by the world with even more enthusiasm than the Japanese Army was in its triumphant entry to Tokyo.

Mr. Oishi, leader of the Kokumin-to, said that although Japan had entered the list of the first-class Powers, she had nothing to be proud of in the matter of love of discovery. The nation should therefore try to do something great for the good of human kind.

Mr. Nomura, Captain of the vessel which will carry the expedition, said his ship would sail to New Zealand via Boston Islands and then to Victoria where the expedition will land. The whole distance is to be covered in 90 days. Finally Lieutenant Shirase spoke and gave a minute outline of his expedition. The audience was very enthusiastic and gave the Lieutenant a hearty reception.

Mr. E. Bertram Mackennal, the well-known Australian sculptor, has been commissioned to design and model the Coronation medal, and also the coinage for the new reign. This is the first time that anyone from the overseas dominions has been called upon to design English coinage.

We have received from Messrs. Dodwell and Co., Ltd., a copy of the report of the Standard Life Assurance Co. for last year. The total new business effected amounted to £2,999,000. Of this there was re-assured with other offices £455,667, leaving a net amount of £2,543,333. Claims by death and in respect of endowments and endowment assurances matured were somewhat in excess of those for 1908. The addition to the funds for the year was £254,068, and after deducting current liabilities, including claims intimated but not settled, the total available funds at 31st November, 1909, amounted to £2,551,771, and at that date the aggregate value of the company's assets was fully equal to the amount shown in the balance sheet.

A SHARP shower of hailstones, lasting for about three minutes, fell during a heavy rainstorm on Saturday, the 9th inst., at the Kanabai Mission Station.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held to-morrow, 21st inst., at 2.30 p.m. The orders of the day are as follows:—

1. Financial Minutes. (Nov. 58 to 63.)
2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 7.)
3. Report of the Public Works Committee. (No. 2.)

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to secure the better training of Midwives and to regulate their practice.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to relieve the Governor-in-Council of certain duties.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Young Person Ordinance, 1909.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law of Copyright.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900, and to make special provision for the Resumption of Crown Lands of small value for public purposes.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the narrowing, stopping up, diversion, turning for alteration in level of Highways.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Theatres and Public Performances Regulation Ordinance, 1908.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three Dollars and thirty-two Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1909.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

O. CLEMENTI, Clerk of Council.

*Will not be proceeded with at this meeting. N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

JAPAN'S SOUTH POLAR EXPEDITION.

GREAT MEETING IN TOKYO.

At the Kinkikan, Kanda, Tokyo, a lecture was given on Tuesday last under the auspices of those interested in the Antarctic expedition planned by Lieutenant Shirase. Long before the time appointed for the meeting nearly ten thousand people had assembled in the street outside. To better preserve order the police formed the vast crowd into a queue, which was about six cho long. The greater part of this crowd, the Japan Advertiser's report states, was not admitted into the hall, which could only accommodate a thousand or so. Mr. Murakami, editor of the Seiko Magazine, under the auspices of which the meeting was held, made the opening address. Mr. Harukichi, who is known for having made a trip round the world on a bicycle, next spoke, taking as his subject "To the Far South."

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STORY OF THE "TRIESTE."

"LOWTHER RANGE" GALLANT EFFORT IN MID-OCEAN.

On the morning of July 3, the P. and O. tug *Dawson* left Prince's Dock, Bombay, supplied with a special towing hawser, and proceeded at 11 o'clock to sea to bring in the steamer *Trieste* after several ineffectual attempts had been made the previous day by the *Lowther Range* and the port tug *Rose*. The *Dawson* was splendidly-handled in rough weather and the hawser was successfully placed to the *Trieste* and made fast. About 2 p.m. she took the *Trieste* in tow, and as the *Lowther Range* passed her on her way into Bombay Harbour, the passengers and crew of the disabled vessel cheered them vociferously for the bull-dog fashion in which they had stood by them and brought them within twelve miles of the port. The *Dawson* safely towed the *Trieste* into the harbour, where she arrived at 5 p.m. The greatest excitement prevailed in Bombay, and immense crowds of people gathered on the Bunder heads to greet the overdue passengers. The scene on board the *Trieste* was a remarkable one. Friends and relations lost no time in getting aboard and heartily greeting the passengers.

PARTICULARS OF THE MISADVENTURE.

From what could be gathered on interviewing some of them, it appears that, after leaving Aden on June 14, all went on well till 8.30 p.m. on the 15th. The vessel was then 240 miles from Aden. The passengers were at dinner. A violent shock was felt, causing the whole steamer to vibrate violently. It was ascertained that the main shaft had snapped and the vessel came to a standstill. The sails were rigged up but were almost immediately carried away by the strong wind, leaving only one available. As it was night, they had to wait till the morning to begin operations with the sails again. Fear was felt that the vessel might drift with the current on to the Arabian coast.

The following morning, it was decided to try to reach Karachi, which was nearer than Bombay, as the current was setting north. Instead of that, the vessel was driven south, and it was attempted to keep her as much as possible on the course to Bombay in the hope of falling in with passing steamers. She travelled 920 miles with her sails.

"LOWTHER RANGE" TO THE RESCUE.

On the evening of the 23rd, they sighted a steamer, which was attracted by firing off rockets. She turned out to be the *Lowther Range*. After several unsuccessful attempts to pass a rope, eventually the two vessels were made fast and the *Trieste* taken in tow. During these operations the second engineer of the *Lowther Range* was killed and washed overboard, the chief engineer's collar bone was broken, and several of the crew were injured. During the time the *Trieste* was drifting with the *Lowther Range* in attendance it was found that she had got as far south as the Laccadive Islands. She was towed in by the *Lowther Range* within 12 miles of the Bombay port limits, when the steel towing wires broke again, and she had to put her anchors out. While in this position she was passed by the *Ockenfels* and met by the steamer *Limes*, both of which steamers brought news to Bombay which resulted in assistance being sent without delay.

During the voyage, it is alleged, water and provisions ran short and had to be husbanded. No panic prevailed on board, and the passengers behaved in a manner which showed their confidence in the commander of the vessel who is a very experienced man in the company's service. All the passengers of the *Trieste* speak in the highest terms of praise of the officers and crew, and admired the gallantry of the crew of the *Lowther Range*.

LONDON RUBBER AUCTION.

VIBRANT TONE AND PRICE WELL MAINTAINED.

LARGE OFFERS OF MALAYAN PRODUCE.

London, July 12.

At the action to-day 162 tons of Plantation rubber was on offer, 240 tons was Malayan, an increase of 55 tons on the Malayan offer at the last sale.

The tone of the market was healthy and prices were very well kept up to previous figures.

Fine sheet sold at 8/10 to 9/7 compared with 8/11 to 9/4 at last auction.

Crape was 9/1 to 9/5 compared with 8/8 to 9/5 a fortnight ago.

Fine hard Para was about the same price, viz. 9/10 to 10/4 compared with 9/9 to 10/1.

Biscuit, which sold at 8/11 a fortnight ago, was at the same price to-day.

The Planters' Stores and Agency, Kuala Lumpur, have received a cable from London giving the following latest prices:—

Fine hard Para 10s. 1d.
Plantation Sheet and Biscuit 8s. 11d.
Crape 9s. 3d.
Best Scrap 8s. 6d.

Bark Scrap 7s. 10d.
Scrap untreated 7s. 5d.
Rambong 7s. 0d.

—*Strait Times*.

A REMARKABLE fossil find is reported from Tonkin where three skulls of early man have been dug out in a cave. All the skulls belong to the same race and bear characteristics peculiar to the European early man of the so-called renaissance period and to fossil human remains found in South America. Judging from these, the early man of Tonkin did not belong to the Mongol race. The tools found with the skulls resemble those characteristic of the later Stone Age. There were very few ornaments and pottery associated with the remains. From no bones of any notable animals being found, it is conjectured that these cave-dwellers dieted on fruits and vegetables with perhaps shell fish thrown in.

COMMERCIAL.

July 20th, noon.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

Allagais	7/
Anglo-Javan	11s. 15
Anglo-Malays	26/3
Balgownie	18
Batu Tigas	115/
Bertams	—
Bukit Kajangs (pp.)	65/
Bukit Rajahs	—
Carey Uniteds	26/- prem.
Castledowns	130/-
Changkat Serdangs	14
Cheras	30
Damansaras	180/-
Eastern Internationals	50/- prem.
Fed. Selangors	—
Glenagals	52/5
Glenahels	—
Goldpadas	135/-
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	135/-
Indragiris	36
Isch Kenneths	—
Jequies	—
Jonglandors	—
Kamunings	8/5 prem.
Kuala Lumpurs	205/-
Landrons (fully paid)	—
Landrons (ppd.)	—
Ledgers	90/-
Liggys	61/9
London Asiatics	16/-
London Ventures	8/6
Merlins	—
Pajams	57
Pegohs	330
Rubber Trusts	47/6 prem.
Sargassos	330/-
Sandycrofts	535
Sapongs	—
Seafields	—
Sekongs	35/- prem.
Shelfolds	80/-
Singapore & Johores	57
Sumatra Paras	15/-
Sungei Chobs	115/-
Sungei Kapars	18/5
Tandjongs	55/- prem.
Tangkangs	25/- prem.
Tecragis	2/- prem.
Ulu Rants	—
United Serdangs	40/-
United Singapore	53
United Sumatras	13/-
United Langkats	—
Para Rubber	9/10 per lb.

JUNE RUBBER RETURNS.

Agents Derrick & Co.
Port Dickson — 571 lbs.
Agents J. O. Davies & Co.
Bukit K. B. — 300 lbs.
Chersonese — 122 lbs.
Sungei Way — 6,208 lbs.

HONOUR FOR HIGHLANDS AND LOWLANDS.
Messrs. Birlow and Co. of Singapore announce that they have received wired advice from London that Hi blands and Lowlands sheet rubber has been awarded the Diploma of Honour at the Japan British Exhibition.

A SURGEON'S OPPORTUNITY.

According to a Hongkong correspondent of *T.P.'s Week* there is a comfortable little post for a medico going a-begging in the near-by Colony. As a three years resident in Hongkong, after residing fifty years in England (he writes) I think I am justified in giving you my opinion upon the subject of the very extraordinary (but what I venture to think is an idiotic) objection which the majority of Englishmen have to emigrate, notwithstanding that such emigration would materially benefit them in health, mind, pocket, and experience. The case I have in mind is this: The office of Staff Surgeon to the Government of Hongkong Civil Hospital is vacant, the holder of that office having, after many years' holding, left for home. The authorities have advertised for no less than six months past in the English papers for another to fill his office, and to-day it is still vacant. The pay is £500 sterling a year, and "all found," the "all found" being board and lodging. Now there must be in England alone scores, if not hundreds, of young medicos whose position would be materially benefited by such an appointment. Why have they not jumped at it? They must have seen the advertisement. I have discussed the question with several Englishmen here, and the unanimous verdict is "ignorance and prejudice." If this is a true statement of experienced opinion, what becomes of the boasted spirit of "loyalty to Empire?" The Colonies of the British Empire, including Crown Colonies and self-governing Colonies, are so extensive that they offer employment to every unemployed subject of His Majesty who honestly desires and seeks for employment, and if this is a fact, which I am certain it is, I consider it, if not an actual crime, at least a sore defect in every individual unemployed subject who, through supineness, lack of courage, or other cogent cause, refuses to benefit himself and his country by making the change. —*Kobe Herald*.

LOST OVERBOARD.

MELANCHOLY INCIDENT AT SEA.

A melancholy incident occurred as the P. O. *Thorne*, homeward bound, was off Socotra in stormy moonoon weather. As a passenger named Mr. Gray, who was, it is understood, in the employment of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company on the West Coast of Australia, was standing just outside the smoking-room door, the ship gave an extra heavy lurch to leeward, Mr. Gray losing his footing and pitching over the rails into the rough sea, where he at once disappeared.

The unfortunate man was going home with his wife and child, and these were below at the time. Mr. Gray was not being at all well—*Singapore Free Press*.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, the 6th August, 1910, at 4 P.M.
REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1910. 1496

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "ASSAYE," Captain Owen Jones, R.N.R., will leave for SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 21st July, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1910. 14

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "HITACHI MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.
Goods not cleared by the 26th July, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Damaged packages may be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. 15

Events Coming.

Thursday, 21st July.
Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 23rd July.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 3rd August.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 6th August.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 9th August.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 10th August.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 12th August.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 15th August.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 18th August.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 19th August.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 21st August.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 24th August.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 27th August.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 28th August.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 30th August.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 3rd September.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 6th September.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 7th September.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 9th September.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 12th September.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 15th September.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 16th September.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 18th September.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 21st September.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 24th September.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 25th September.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th September.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 30th September.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 3rd October.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 4th October.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 6th October.
Meeting, Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 9th October.
Gymkhana, Race Course.

Tuesday, 12th October.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Monday, 13th October.
Kowloon Cricket Club Promenade Concert, 9 p.m.

Intimations.

KIDNEYS.
AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERD
KIDNEYS
at 60 cents per doz.

THE
DAIRY FARM CO.,
LIMITED.

The "ASAHI" Brewery is situated near the "SUITE SPRINGS."

These Celebrated Waters are used in the manufacture of our beers.

Purity guaranteed.
[Note: Price Light]

"ASAHI" & "SAFFORO"

Beer:
per case 4 doz. qts. \$12.00
per case 8 doz. pils. \$13.50

[To be obtained at all Retailers.]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH.	"FRIDAY, SEPT. 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, SEPT. 23RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, OCT. 14TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, NOV. 4TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.	
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 23TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec, with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application from agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43/-

Via New York £45/-

For further Information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
L. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 22nd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOI	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, 26th July, Noon
TIENSIN	CHEONGSHING	TUESDAY, 26th July, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	NAMSANG	THURSDAY, 28th July, Noon
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 29th July, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 14 DAYS).

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Namsang* and *Yuensang* leave about every 5 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 19th July, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	HUICHOW	21st July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	21st " 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO & SHAI	YI-GHONG	21st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LIHAN	24th " Daylight.
ILOILO & CEBU	KATONG	25th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAMING	26th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	CHANGSHA	27th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports, DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

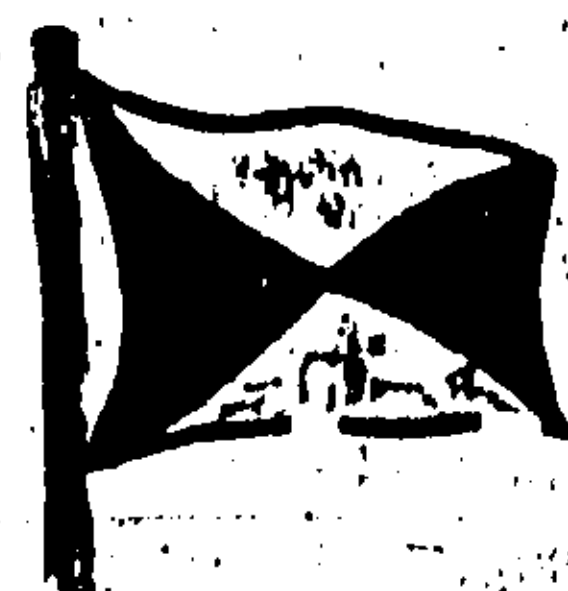
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chinan*, *Linan*, *Chinshu*)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 26, Hongkong, 20th July, 1910.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
SAIRO	1540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.
ROBI	1540	B. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 30th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage.	Leaves
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted routes for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA
SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. Suroga	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
TASMUI v. SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 24th July, at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class passengers to Shanghai in connection with the Nanking Exposition from June 1st, 1910.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAGI MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thomson, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nago, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 13th Aug. From KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 P.M.
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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 5th August, Noon. FRIDAY, 19th Sept., at Noon.
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BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	OBYLON MARU, Capt. Fred. Pyne, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 20th July.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 21st July, at 5 P.M.
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CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING AKI MARU 30TH MAY, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$80
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers. Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities to the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Upper Road.

T. KUBUMOTO,

Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR

STRAITS, GUYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOOTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI"

Captain G. W. Gordon, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 3rd July, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due to London on 4th September, 1910. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1910.

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRADEO"

Captain W. H. Lee, will be despatched as above on 23rd inst.

This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of first class passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.O., TACOMA AND SEATTLE via

SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 15th July, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

S.S. "GHAZEE" On 30th inst.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

HONGKONG-BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" On or about 6th August 1910.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1910.

HONGKONG-BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

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Hongkong, 12th July, 1910.

Shipping—Steamer

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 26th July, at 10 A.M.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

Consignee.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUNDA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be marked by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1910.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LENNOX"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 15th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROX. MAY RETURN AT PERCENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	190,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$250,000	\$2,038,988	£7.5/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9 = \$15.11	5 %	\$50 \$89 10/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	20	£4,000 \$3,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909		\$70 bu/crs
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$25,000 \$300,000	none	\$10 for 1908	6 %	175 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	25	Tls. 22,500 Tls. 22,500 Tls. 22,500	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 %	Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$15,000 \$200,000	\$237,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909	6 %	\$840
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$10,000 \$100,000	\$77,037	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 %	\$200 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$10,000 \$100,000	\$438,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 %	\$113 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000 \$100,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$350 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$57,749 \$57,749 \$57,749	Dr. \$3,777	\$4% for 1906		\$7 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	NIL	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$28 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$617,500 \$617,500 \$617,500	\$29,766	Final of \$12 for account 1910	8 %	\$324 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5 £5	£5 £5	£10,000 £10,000 £10,000	£13,755	£6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$5.154		\$65 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£780,000 £780,000 £780,000	£192,994	£3rd in. of 2/- per sh. (comp. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09 A dividend of 7 % for y. ending 30.4. 1910 A bonus of 5 %	5 % 5 % 4 1/2 %	102/- \$24 sellers \$15 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$21,500 \$21,500 \$21,500	£1,159			
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$520,000 \$520,000 \$520,000	Dr. \$8,090	\$10 per share for 1909	6 %	\$168 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000	Dr. \$135,802	\$3 for 1907		\$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09		Tls. 525 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£215,000 £215,000 £215,000	£4,435	Final of 1/4 making 3/- for 1909	9 %	Tls. 16 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year		Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4,478	none	\$2 per share 1910 dividend	5 %	\$7 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15 ..		41/-
Docks, Wharves & Godowns. Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$45,275	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08		\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$55 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	\$138,765	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909		\$50
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,261	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 in all '08 '09/10	6 1/2 %	Tls. 77
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 607,257 Tls. 607,257 Tls. 607,257	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 120
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 101 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,873 \$751,873 \$751,873	\$24,044	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue \$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares for half year ending 31.12.09	8 % 1 % 7 %	\$16 buyers \$105 \$102 1/2 & 101 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	\$1,277	Final of \$1 making \$7 for year end. 31.12.09		\$84 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$800,000 \$800,000 \$800,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$33 1/2 and 32 1/2
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$26,950	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	Tls. 109
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000	\$1,938	Final of 6 % bonus Tls. 1 for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$39 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 3,900,000	Tls. 63,909	Final of \$1.50 making in all 3.50 per share for 1909	8 1/2 %	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$625,000 \$625,000				
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 10,092	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.12.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 122 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000	\$9,558	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 %	75 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000	Tls. 8,272	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	12 %	Tls. 574
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 70
Sey Choo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 21,172	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 240
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$1,500	£648	15 % per share for 1908		\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$720,000 \$720,000	\$61,128	60 cents for 1909	6 %	\$94 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$1	\$1	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,502	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$1.4 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000	\$1,290	80 cents for 1909	9 %	\$84 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000	\$4,390	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$103 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000	\$5,000	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 %	\$67 1/2 and b.
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$120,000 \$120,000	\$11,798	14 per cent. vlt. \$1.40 for 1909	12 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	\$7,616	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 %	\$20
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000	\$3,176	Final of \$8 for 1909	6 %	\$135
Hongkong Rive Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	Tls. 216,682	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910 and interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1910 ..	9 % 5 %	\$21 sales Tls. 1,430
Mastechnip (et Mijne) Bosch en Landbouwen plaatje in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 5,000 Tls. 5,000 Tls. 5,000	Tls. 216,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10 ..	5 1/2 % 5 %	\$14 sellers \$1.60 sellers \$10 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	\$3,014	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	2 %	Tls. 240 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	Pa. 18,640	First year		\$35 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000		None		\$800 H'kong currency
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000	Tls. 5,250	None		
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200 Benefit shares 1,200	50 Halpang Nominal	25 Currency	none none none	none none none	None		
South China Moraine Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	Dr. \$31,096	None		\$26 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$17,866	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	12 1/2 %	\$5 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$7
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$343	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5 %	\$12 1/2 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,041	35 cents for 1909	11 %	\$3 sellers ex div.
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$900,000 \$900,000	\$2,013	None		\$62 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$105,000 \$105,000 \$105,000	\$783	None		\$24 sellers

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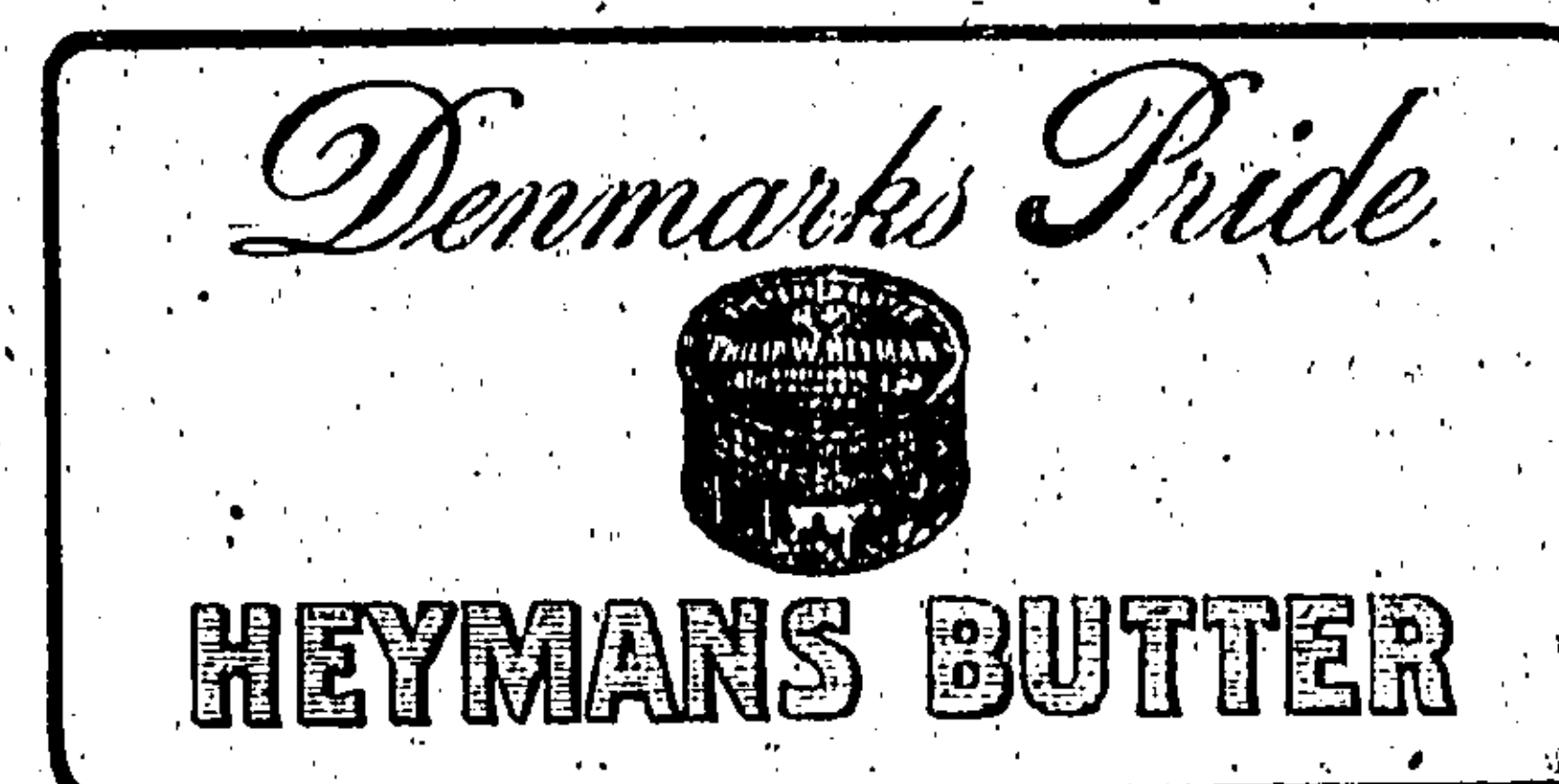
"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

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Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

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AGENTS.

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F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG